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CORRECTION TO "PERIODIC SOLUTIONS OF FOURTH-ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS"

GEORGE R. SELL[1]

In the proof of the theorem in [1] we need the fact that the solutions of

$$(3) \qquad x' = f(x, \hat{y}(t))$$

are defined for all $t \geq 0$. The argument that is given, namely that we can assume that $\|f(x, y)\| \leq 1$, is not correct. Therefore an extra hypothesis is needed to insure the existence of solutions of (3) for all $t \geq 0$. For example, this global existence property would be satisfied if one assumed that for every compact set $K \subset R^2$ there exist constants M and B such that

$$\|f(x, y)\| \leq M\|x\| + B \qquad (x \in R^2, y \in K).$$

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